IN THE SPECIFICATION:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a better understanding of the present invention and to show how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made by way of example to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 is a schematic block diagram of an illustrative hearing aid in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a schematic block diagram of an illustrative single channel Cochlear Implant prosthesis;

Figure 3 to 5 are diagrams illustrating the operation of the prosthesis of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a schematic block diagram of an illustrative multi-channel Cochlear Implant prosthesis;

Figure 7 is a schematic diagram illustrating the operation of a sample interleaving circuit of the prosthesis of Figure 7;

Figures 8A to C are diagrams of an inventive tone control circuit suitable for use in the hearing aid of Figure 1, or the prosthesis of Figure 2 or 6;

Figures 9A and 9B are frequency/amplitude diagrams for the tone control of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a schematic block diagram of a Hearing Aid or Cochlear Implant according to the invention and having a wireless remote control;

Figure 11 is a diagram of the Voltage to Current converter of Figure 1, 2 or 6; [and]

Figure 12 is a diagram illustrating control of sensitivity;

Figures 13A to D are diagrams of an example of a band-pass filter of the multi-channel Cochlear implant of Figure 6[.]; and

Figures 14A-B is another embodiment of a Cochlear Implant which operates in the analogue domain.

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Figures 14A-B shows another embodiment of a Cochlear Implant according to the invention and which also operates entirely in the analogue domain. The embodiment is a multi-channel embodiment having an array of electrodes 81 to 84 which in use are implanted in the ear. In the

example of Figure 14A-B only four channels are shown. In other examples there are at least two channels, and there may be more than four channels. A microphone 61, and compressor 62 similar to those of Figure 2, produce compressed audio current signals. The compressor 62 is arranged to produce oppositely phased signals on respective outputs. The pair of unrectified opposite phase current signals are fed to respective arrays of band-pass filters 101A to 104A and 101B to 104B. Band pass filters 101A and B have the same filter characteristic and produce corresponding filtered signals of opposite phase. The other band pass filters 102A to 104A and 102B to 104B likewise produce correspondingly filtered signals of opposite phase. The band pass filtered signals are fed to half wave rectifiers 11, for example DC level shifting circuits. Corresponding half wave rectified signals of opposite phase are summed in adders 91 to 94 to produce full wave rectified signals which are amplified in respective current amplifiers 41 to 44. The fullwave rectified current signals produced by the amplifiers 41 to 44 correspond to different pass bands defined by the filters 101 to 104.